

# The Chemical Abstract Machine (CHAM)

- Berry and Boudol (1992)
- Both a model of concurrency and a specific semantic style
- Chemical metaphor
  - ▣ States regarded as chemical *solutions* containing floating *molecules*
  - ▣ Molecules can interact with each other by means of *reactions*
  - ▣ Reactions take place *concurrently, unrestricted by context*
  - ▣ Solutions are encapsulated within new molecules, using *membranes*
    - The following is a solution containing  $k$  molecules:

$$\{m_1 \ m_2 \ \dots \ m_k\}$$

# CHAM Syntax and Rules

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{Molecule} &::= \textit{Solution} \mid \textit{Molecule} \triangleleft \textit{Solution} \\ \textit{Solution} &::= \{\mathbf{Bag}\{\textit{Molecule}\}\} \end{aligned}$$



Airlock

# CHAM Rules

- Ordinary rewrite rules between solution terms:

$$m_1 \ m_2 \ \dots \ m_k \rightarrow m'_1 \ m'_2 \ \dots m'_l$$

- Rewriting takes place *only within solutions*
- Three (metaphoric) kinds of rules
  - ▣ *Heating* rules using  $\rightarrow$  : structurally rearrange solution
  - ▣ *Cooling* rules using  $\rightarrow$  : clean up solution after reactions
  - ▣ *Reaction* rules using  $\rightarrow$  : change solution irreversibly

# CHAM Airlock

- Allows to extract molecules from encapsulated solutions
- Governed by two rules coming in a heating/cooling pair:

$$\{m_1 \ m_2 \ \dots \ m_k\} \Rightarrow \{m_1 \triangleleft \{m_2 \ \dots \ m_k\}\}$$

# CHAM Molecule Configuration for IMP

- A top-level solution containing two subsolution molecules
  - ▣ One for holding the syntax
  - ▣ Another for holding the state

$\{ \{ \text{Syntax} \} \quad \{ \text{State} \} \}$

- Example:

$\{ \{ x := (3 / (x + 2)) \} \quad \{ x \mapsto 1 \quad y \mapsto 0 \} \}$

# Airlock can be Problematic

- Airlock cannot be used to encode evaluation strategies, heating/cooling rules of the form

$$x := a \quad \Rightarrow \quad a \triangleleft \{x := \square\}$$

$$a_1 + a_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad a_1 \triangleleft \{\square + a_2\}$$

$$a_1 + a_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad a_2 \triangleleft \{a_1 + \square\}$$

are problematic, because they yield ambiguity, e.g.,

$$\{x := (3 / (x + 2))\} \quad \Rightarrow \quad x := ((3 / x) + 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{x := (3 / (x + 2))\} &\Rightarrow \{(3 / (x + 2)) \triangleleft \{x := \square\}\} \\ &\Rightarrow \{(3 / (x + 2)) \quad (x := \square)\} \\ &\Rightarrow \{(x + 2) \quad (3 / \square) \quad (x := \square)\} \\ &\Rightarrow \{x \quad (\square + 2) \quad (3 / \square) \quad (x := \square)\} \end{aligned}$$

# Correct Representation of Syntax

- We need some mechanism which is not based on airlocks
- We borrow the representation approach of K
  - ▣ Term  $x := (3 / (x + 2))$  represented as

$$x \curvearrowright (\Box + 2) \curvearrowright (3 / \Box) \curvearrowright (x := \Box) \curvearrowright \Box$$

- Can be achieved using heating/cooling rules of the form

$$(x := a) \curvearrowright c \quad \rightleftharpoons \quad a \curvearrowright (x := \Box) \curvearrowright c$$

$$(a_1 / a_2) \curvearrowright c \quad \rightleftharpoons \quad a_2 \curvearrowright (a_1 / \Box) \curvearrowright c$$

$$(a_1 + a_2) \curvearrowright c \quad \rightleftharpoons \quad a_1 \curvearrowright (\Box + a_2) \curvearrowright c$$

$$s \quad \rightleftharpoons \quad s \curvearrowright \Box$$

# CHAM Heating-Cooling Rules for IMP

$$(a_1 + a_2) \rightsquigarrow c \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad a_1 \rightsquigarrow (\Box + a_2) \rightsquigarrow c$$

$$(a_1 + a_2) \rightsquigarrow c \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad a_2 \rightsquigarrow (a_1 + \Box) \rightsquigarrow c$$

$$(a_1 / a_2) \rightsquigarrow c \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad a_1 \rightsquigarrow (\Box / a_2) \rightsquigarrow c$$

$$(a_1 / a_2) \rightsquigarrow c \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad a_2 \rightsquigarrow (a_1 / \Box) \rightsquigarrow c$$

$$(a_1 \leq a_2) \rightsquigarrow c \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad a_1 \rightsquigarrow (\Box \leq a_2) \rightsquigarrow c$$

$$(i_1 \leq a_2) \rightsquigarrow c \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad a_2 \rightsquigarrow (i_1 / \Box) \rightsquigarrow c$$

$$(b_1 \text{ and } b_2) \rightsquigarrow c \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad b_1 \rightsquigarrow (\Box \text{ and } b_2) \rightsquigarrow c$$

$$(\text{not } b) \rightsquigarrow c \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad b \rightsquigarrow (\text{not } \Box) \rightsquigarrow c$$

$$(x := a) \rightsquigarrow c \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad a \rightsquigarrow (x := \Box) \rightsquigarrow c$$

$$(s_1 ; s_2) \rightsquigarrow c \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad s_1 \rightsquigarrow (\Box ; s_2) \rightsquigarrow c$$

$$s \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad s \rightsquigarrow \Box$$

$$(\text{if } b \text{ then } s_1 \text{ else } s_2) \rightsquigarrow c \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad b \rightsquigarrow (\text{if } \Box \text{ then } s_1 \text{ else } s_2) \rightsquigarrow c$$



# Examples of Syntax Heating/Cooling

- The following is correct heating/cooling of syntax:

$$\{x := 1 ; x := (3 / (x + 2))\} \Rightarrow^*$$

$$\{x := 1 \leadsto (\Box ; x := (3 / (x + 2))) \leadsto \Box\}$$

- The following is incorrect heating/cooling of syntax:

$$\{x := 1 ; x := (3 / (x + 2))\} \Rightarrow^*$$

$$\{x := 1 ; (x \leadsto (\Box + 2) \leadsto (3 / \Box) \leadsto (x := \Box) \leadsto \Box))\}$$

# CHAM Reaction Rules for IMP

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \{x \simeq c\} \{x \mapsto i \triangleright \sigma\} & \rightarrow & \{i \simeq c\} \{x \mapsto i \triangleright \sigma\} \\ (i_1 + i_2) \simeq c & \rightarrow & (i_1 +_{Int} i_2) \simeq c \\ (i_1 / i_2) \simeq c & \rightarrow & (i_1 /_{Int} i_2) \simeq c, \quad \text{when } i_2 \neq 0 \\ (i_1 \leq i_2) \simeq c & \rightarrow & (i_1 \leq_{Int} i_2) \simeq c \\ (\text{true and } b_2) \simeq c & \rightarrow & b_2 \simeq c \\ (\text{false and } b_2) \simeq c & \rightarrow & \text{false} \simeq c \\ (\text{not true}) \simeq c & \rightarrow & \text{false} \simeq c \\ (\text{not false}) \simeq c & \rightarrow & \text{true} \simeq c \\ \{(x := i) \simeq c\} \{x \mapsto j \triangleright \sigma\} & \rightarrow & \{\text{skip} \simeq c\} \{x \mapsto i \triangleright \sigma\} \\ (\text{skip} ; s_2) \simeq c & \rightarrow & s_2 \simeq c \\ (\text{if true then } s_1 \text{ else } s_2) \simeq c & \rightarrow & s_1 \simeq c \\ (\text{if false then } s_1 \text{ else } s_2) \simeq c & \rightarrow & s_2 \simeq c \\ (\text{while } b \text{ do } s) \simeq c & \rightarrow & (\text{if } b \text{ then } (s ; \text{while } b \text{ do } s) \text{ else skip}) \simeq c \\ \text{vars } xl ; s & \rightarrow & \{s\} \{xl \mapsto 0\} \\ \{x, xl \mapsto i\} & \rightarrow & \{x \mapsto i \triangleright \{xl \mapsto i\}\} \end{array}$$

# Sample CHAM Rewriting

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{\{ \text{vars } x, y ; x := 1 ; x := (3 / (x + 2)) \} \} \rightarrow \\
 & \{\{ \{x := 1 ; x := (3 / (x + 2))\} \{x, y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \rightarrow \\
 & \{\{ \{ (x := 1 ; x := (3 / (x + 2))) \sqsim \square \} \{x, y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \rightarrow^* \\
 & \{\{ \{ (x := 1 ; x := (3 / (x + 2))) \sqsim \square \} \{x \mapsto 0 \quad y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \rightarrow \\
 & \{\{ \{ (x := 1) \sqsim (\square ; x := (3 / (x + 2))) \sqsim \square \} \{x \mapsto 0 \quad y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \rightarrow \\
 & \{\{ \{ (x := 1) \sqsim (\square ; x := (3 / (x + 2))) \sqsim \square \} \{x \mapsto 0 \triangleright \{y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \} \rightarrow \\
 & \{\{ \{ \text{skip} \sqsim (\square ; x := (3 / (x + 2))) \sqsim \square \} \{x \mapsto 1 \triangleright \{y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \} \rightarrow \\
 & \{\{ \{ (\text{skip} ; x := (3 / (x + 2))) \sqsim \square \} \{x \mapsto 1 \triangleright \{y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \} \rightarrow \\
 & \{\{ \{ (x := (3 / (x + 2))) \sqsim \square \} \{x \mapsto 1 \triangleright \{y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \} \rightarrow^* \\
 & \{\{ \{ x \sqsim (\square + 2) \sqsim (3 / \square) \sqsim (x := \square) \sqsim \square \} \{x \mapsto 1 \triangleright \{y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \} \rightarrow \\
 & \{\{ \{ 1 \sqsim (\square + 2) \sqsim (3 / \square) \sqsim (x := \square) \sqsim \square \} \{x \mapsto 1 \triangleright \{y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \} \rightarrow \\
 & \{\{ \{ (1 + 2) \sqsim (3 / \square) \sqsim (x := \square) \sqsim \square \} \{x \mapsto 1 \triangleright \{y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \} \rightarrow \\
 & \{\{ \{ 3 \sqsim (3 / \square) \sqsim (x := \square) \sqsim \square \} \{x \mapsto 1 \triangleright \{y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \} \rightarrow^* \\
 & \{\{ \{ (x := 1) \sqsim \square \} \{x \mapsto 1 \triangleright \{y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \} \rightarrow \\
 & \{\{ \{ \text{skip} \sqsim \square \} \{x \mapsto 1 \triangleright \{y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \} \rightarrow \\
 & \{\{ \{ \text{skip} \} \{x \mapsto 1 \triangleright \{y \mapsto 0\} \} \} \}
 \end{aligned}$$

# CHAM in Rewriting Logic

- CHAM rules cannot be used unchanged as rewrite rules
  - ▣ They need to only apply in solutions, not anywhere they match
- We represent each CHAM rule

$$m_1 \ m_2 \ \dots \ m_k \rightarrow m'_1 \ m'_2 \ \dots \ m'_l$$

into a rewrite logic rule

$$\{m_1 \ m_2 \ \dots \ m_k \ ms\} \rightarrow \{m'_1 \ m'_2 \ \dots \ m'_l \ ms\}$$

# CHAM of IMP in Maude

- See files in `imp-cham.zip`